

The Long Creek Convention.

Before another issue of our weekly paper can go forth to our friends throughout the county, the Democratic Convention at Long Creek will have met. Upon its deliberations much will depend, and we trust that every delegate will go there with a full consciousness of the responsibility devolving upon him, and with a full determination to cast aside all merely personal feelings and predilections, and to shape his course with a single eye to the public good, which, we believe, can and will be promoted by the promotion of the best interests of the Democratic party, its harmony and the success of its principles.

The Electoral Convention.

Meetings have already been held in Brunswick, Bladen, Columbus, Sampson and New Hanover, and delegates have been appointed to attend the District Electoral Convention, to be held at Wilmington, on the Tuesday of the week after the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention. We trust that Duplin, Cumberland and Harnett, Robeson and Richmond will also take measures to be represented. Let us have a full gathering. We can assure our brethren from other portions of the district, that the Democrats of New Hanover will give them a warm reception, and endeavor to make their visit a pleasant one. Will not our cotemporary of the Fayetteville Carolinian stir up the friends of the cause in the upper end of the district. Let us all meet together and see and know how we stand, and consult together at the opening of the canvass, so that throughout we may act as one man.

THE WASHINGTON UNION.—The Union is, upon the whole, a good paper, and we like as little as most people to find fault with it or with any other co-worker in a common cause, but it will every now and then fly off the handle, and take up ground upon some disputed points, whereby it places itself in opposition to good and true men and presses of its own party, and so far as its position gives influence to its views, tends to place them in apparent opposition or isolation. Our present reference is to an article in the last Union, eulogistic of "The Democratic Senator from Iowa"—Mr. Jones. The bill for the energetic carrying through of which Mr. Jones is praised, is one granting alternate sections for the construction of certain Railroads through Iowa. The remarks of the Union almost convey the impression that the vote on that bill was a test vote, and that its support was one of the marks of a Democrat. This is not so, even if the Union does appear to take that ground.—The Democrats of the South do not regard as unconstitutional or improper the policy of giving alternate sections of the public lands for the construction of works calculated to enhance the value of the remainder, which will thus be opened for settlement, and bring into the treasury a larger amount of money than the whole would have otherwise done. A prudent proprietor might, in some cases, pursue the same course. But experience has developed such a liability to abuse and evasion of the true intent and meaning of the policy, that Southern Democrats are suspicious of such bills. They know that, in very many cases, the lands along the proposed lines have already been taken up by speculators, and that the alternate sections granted, or retained, cannot there be found, and that thus the enhancement of value, by the construction of such works, is quite as apt to be a mere artifice to the benefit of speculators than to that of the landed proprietor, who subscribes a portion of his property for carrying on the improvement of the rest—the landed proprietor, in this case, being the United States. Upon this question of policy, to give time for due investigation, the Southern Democrats desire to see a pause in these bills involving wholesale alienations of the public domain, and the Union cannot, directly or indirectly, establish any doctrine, view of policy or tendency of feeling, that would impugn the democracy of those entertaining and acting upon these views. It is a matter upon which differences of opinion may exist, but we think that the better and sounder opinion leans to extreme caution. Too much caution cannot be used, and this the Union ought to recollect.

On Monday the President returned to the Houses in which they respectively originated, two internal improvement bills, with his reasons for withholding his approval from them. The bills are, one making an appropriation for the improvement of Navigation at the mouth of the Mississippi River at the South West Pass and Pass a loutre, and the other making an appropriation for deepening and improving the channel over St. Clair Flats in the State of Michigan.—The President regards the works proposed as tending to the convenience and local prosperity of those more immediately concerned—an object not to be constitutionally and justly attained by the taxation of the people of the whole country.

It is understood that the reply of Lord Clarendon to the despatch of Mr. Marcy, demanding the recall of Mr. Crampton came by the Asia; it is quite voluminous, and declines according to the demand. Mr. Crampton will no doubt receive his passports. He would have done so before, but that the President, unwilling to be deficient in courtesy, wished to afford the British government the most ample opportunity to recall him, and now only resorts to this extreme measure on its absolute refusal to do so. Such are the rumors, which are believed to be reliable.

We are indebted to Dun-can K. McRae, Esq., United States Consul at Paris, for Galligan's Messenger, of the 30th ult. The actual news has been anticipated, but we find many items of interest to which we shall hereafter refer.

Cumberland Superior Court.

We extract from the Observer of the 19th inst the following items, as a portion of the transactions of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, held in Fayetteville last week:

The trial of Sam, for the murder of Capt. McDaniels, was removed, by adjournment on the part of the prisoner, to Robeson county, at the next Fall Term. For the State, Solicitor Strange and C. G. Wright, Esq. For the prisoner, Wm. H. Haigh, B. Fuller and B. R. Hulse, Esq., were assigned by the Court.

The Solicitor for the State sent to the Jury a Bill of Indictment against the Bank of Fayetteville for issuing small notes, under the instruction of the Court, that they were not judges of the law, and had no discretion in the matter if the fact of such issue had been established by testimony before them, they took the Bill back and found it a "True Bill." By a agreement, the case goes at once to the Supreme Court, at its Term next month.

The charter of the Bank is not involved in this case, we learn, but only the penalty for issuing small notes.

AN OBITUARY.—The last Warrenton News contains one obituary making a solid column and a quarter of small type.

From the Daily Journal, 21st.

We issued no paper yesterday, and we rather think that neither explanation nor apology can be expected from us. It was a general holiday. Citizens and soldiery alike joined in the exercise of the occasion, as spectators or actors; and printers, like other men, like to see what is going on; so, to give the hands employed in our office a chance, we published no Journal. Of course, editors never get tired, nor care at all for holiday.

But to change the subject; on Monday evening several people, if not more, got slightly sold in this wise:—Between eight and nine o'clock, an expectant crowd gathered at the corner of Front and Market Streets, to await the arrival of the Oak City Guards, with the committee of reception. Music was heard advancing, and with it a crowd—all hands rushed forward in eager expectation, and beheld—three colored gentlemen with fife and drum, followed by other gentlemen of immature age, deliberately stepping out, and jointly and severally ejaculating—"left," "left." Each man looked at his neighbor and said "sold."

Presently, however, some rockets shot up from the neighborhood of the Railroad Depot. This time there was no mistake. The Company did come, and there was no mistake about it either. It presented the appearance of a well drilled body of fine looking men, and was much admired.

Yesterday morning the battalion turned out to receive the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, and accompany them down to the intersection of Front and Market Streets, where John A. Baker, Esq., on behalf of the Light Infantry, tendered a hearty welcome to the visiting soldiers from our sister towns of Fayetteville and Raleigh.

O. S. T. J. Robinson responded on behalf of the Fayetteville Company, and Capt. Harrison on behalf of that of Raleigh. We did not enjoy the pleasure of hearing the remarks of any of the gentlemen, on this occasion, but have heard them very highly spoken of.

About ten o'clock, the companies commenced forming on Market street, above and below Second street. The Wilmington Light Infantry, preceded by the Cornet Band, took up their position on Market, above Second; the Oak City Guards next came upon the ground and performed some beautiful evolutions in fine style. Soon after, the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry marched up, presenting a most soldierly appearance and full ranks. The Independent Light Infantry is the oldest company in the State, and one of the oldest in the Union; and, like good wine, it appears to gather strength from age. It is a corps of which our sister town may well be proud.

The Companies then marched to the place selected for Target practice, at Green's Barn, below the lower mills; and it really seemed as though half the town had gone with them, at any rate it would have seemed so to any one seeing the display made on the field of contest if not of battle. Some very capital shooting was done all round, out all could not win, and finally the prize remained with our Fayetteville visitors, the medal being awarded to private S. G. Nott, for the best average of three shots. The Company's Goblet, shot for by the members of the Wilmington Light Infantry alone, was won by Ensign D. G. White.

The Medal and Goblet were presented from the steps of the Bank of Cape Fear, the first by Adam Empey, Esq., to whom responded James Banks, Esq., on behalf of Mr. Nott and the Fayetteville Company generally; the Goblet was presented to Ensign White, by Col. Cantwell, and received by that gentleman in person. This whole matter went off handsomely.

The Companies and invited guests closed the exercises of the day, by a dinner at Brown's Railroad Hotel. The decoration of the dining-saloon, draped with flags, and adorned with flowers, was very fine indeed. We give the regular toasts as they have been handed to us. To the toast concerning Raleigh, Fayetteville, and Wilmington, as sisters, R. H. Cowan, Esq., responded in his usual happy vein. Robert Strange, Esq., was called upon, after that in honor of the Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration had been read, and made a most capital speech.—Captain Harrison responded on behalf of the Oak City Guards; Captain Huske on behalf of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry; Seaton Gales, Esq., on behalf of the Press; Captain DeCarteret on behalf of the Independent Guards of Raleigh, who were toasted by a Volunteer, and James Banks, Esq., from whom something good is always expected, and who never disappoints that expectation, was called upon by numerous volunteer toasts. Lieut. Tucker, Mr. Bryan, and other gentlemen were also called upon and came up to the mark manfully and well.—Where everybody did so well, what can be said, or who can particularize? We, at least cannot. It was a pleasant occasion, and passed off without anything to mar its harmony.

At an early hour, that is, within a very reasonable hour from the time of sitting down to the table, the companies formed again and marched down town. To-day the companies started down the river on the "Spray," for an excursion to the Bar, Fort Caswell, the Fishing Grounds, etc. We trust they will have "a good time."

We must not omit a reference to the Cornet Band, of whose playing every Wilmingtonian is justly proud. They discoursed most eloquent music. We understand that a letter was received from Edward Cantwell, Esq., of Raleigh, formerly Captain of the Wilmington Light Infantry. We have not seen it, nor has a copy been handed to us, but we presume that it will be published; also many very capital volunteer toasts, which we cannot give from memory without doing injustice both to the toasts and those by whom they were offered. Perhaps other communications were received, but of these we are not aware.

The German Volunteers, under Captain Von Glahn, and the Pioneer Cadets, under Capt. Radcliff, turned out yesterday morning to receive the visiting companies.

The "Volunteers" are the oldest company in town, and we have had frequent occasion to allude to them, and always in terms of well-merited praise. Capt. Radcliff's company is the Pioneer Cadet corps in fact, as well as in name, and we question if the State contains a better drilled company, old or young.—The precision with which the evolutions are gone through with is surprising.

Regular Toasts.

1st. The President of the U. S. and the Governor of N. C.: The chosen depositaries of our jewels.

The Rifle Cadets.

Our young friends, of the Rifle Cadets, also turned out yesterday for Target practice, and their drill and evolutions excited the admiration of their older brethren in arms. The fact is, that the more advanced Companies must look to their laurels, otherwise "Young America" will successfully contest the palm with the most experienced veterans among them.—They went through with the Rifle drill and display of tactics most handsomely, and we understand that their average shooting was highly creditable. The silver Cup, the prize for the best shot, was won by Corporal Thomas S. Haneley.—Daily Journal 21st.

THE COMPANIES.—We understand that the down river excursion yesterday passed off very pleasantly, and that the companies returned in good spirits, and well pleased with their trip to old ocean.

We were mistaken yesterday, we believe, in speaking of a letter having been received from E. Cantwell Esq., former commander of the Wilmington Light Infantry. Our informant, somehow, was fully under the impression that it was so. But mistakes will happen.

We append to-day a volunteer toast, by a lady of Raleigh, read by Lieut. Tucker:—

Toast for the 20th of May, on which day, 1775, the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was signed. To the Wilmington Light Infantry.—A Phoenix, sprung from the funeral pyre of our revolutionary fathers, to whom this day is sacred—Soldiers worthy to wear their sword stained with the last blood shed by our tyrants. With them for our vanguard, Liberty will live longest, where rang the first tramp of American freedom.

"The battle of Guilford, fought in North Carolina, decided the fate of the revolution. It was the last decisive battle. The 12th regular toast was omitted yesterday: 12. Woman.—(Some of our young gentlemen must complete this toast.)

Yesterday morning the Fayetteville Light Infantry paid a tribute to one of the original members of the Company, and the one who longest survived—Captain Hartman—by firing three rounds over his grave in the Episcopal burying ground. It was a solemn and impressive act, and due to one who had been a good soldier and a good citizen.

Daily Journal of yesterday.

We notice the Oak City Guards on dress parade to-day. Every time we see this beautiful Company on parade, the more we admire it, on the score of appearance and discipline, and the more we see of its members individually, the less are we surprised at their fine appearance and performance collectively. They are worthy to stand by the side of their veteran brethren in arms of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, and that is as high praise as can be bestowed upon any Company; and, let us add that our own Volunteers occupy and sustain an honorable position by the side of both.—ibid.

POETICAL.—Our friends, Messrs. Brown & Anderson, have become poets, per force of circumstances. A portion of the inscription on the Medal, when filled up, as they are now engaged in doing, will make a fair rhyme, reading as follows:

For the best shot,
To Samuel G. Nott.

33.—The Newbern News of the 20th inst., is out against paying the town subscription to the Neuse river Navigation Company, on the ground that this subscription was made on the condition that the Company prove the practicability of the work by finishing one lock and dam, which, if permanent, would demonstrate what could be done at other points.—This has not been done. The affairs of the Company are so involved that even admitting the ultimate practicability of the work, the fifty thousand dollars asked from the town of Newbern would be immediately swallowed up without advancing the business a hair.

The fact is that the people on the Neuse were somewhat fooled by highly flattering estimates, just as were their brethren on the Cape Fear, and these estimates turn out, when submitted to the test of experience, to have had not even the slightest practical reference to the cost of the work or its difficulties. We don't know who is the present "Engineer" of the Neuse work. We do know that it takes something more than mechanical skill at drafting, and an occasional taking of a level, to conduct a river improvement. It requires thoughts, more than theories, and it requires a familiarity with the character of the stream and its banks, which intelligent observation alone can give. This is the missing point on the Cape Fear improvement at the present time. Mr. Douglas, we are constrained to believe, is a perfectly competent Engineer; but he is not and has not been enough on the work, and the river and its banks, to acquire that perfect knowledge of the ground without which it is next to impossible that he could do justice either to himself or to the work. We are in favor of just that amount of liberality in salaries that may be necessary to procure liberality in first-class service. For less than the latter, we are opposed to paying anything.

33.—This week will, no doubt, witness a suspension of the diplomatic relations existing between this country and Great Britain. Neither Mr. Crampton nor his government will take a hint. He will not resign, and his government has finally refused to recall him. He must be dismissed, for his course has been such that he has forfeited the respect of the people of the United States, and no confidence exists that any question which may arise in the future, can ever be submitted to him with the certainty of being treated with fairness and honesty. Prominent Senators of the United States bear witness, on the floor House, that he has misrepresented it, not totally falsified its remarks in his correspondence with his own government, as recently published by Lord Clarendon. Wall street has experienced a panic, and stocks immediately fell one to two per cent. when the report reached New York that Crampton must certainly go.

HARBOR MASTER'S REPORT.—The following list shows the number of vessels that have arrived at this port from the 6th of May, 1855, to May 14, 1855:

BARQUES—American	15
Bremen	1—16
BRIGS—American	114
British	12—126
SCHOONERS—American	478
British	8—486
Dutch Galliot	2
Total,	630

JOHN GRIFITH, Harbor Master.
Wilmington, N. C., May 14, 1855.

Commissioners of Navigation.

The Commissioners of Navigation, recently elected, convened at Commissioners' Hall on the 14th inst., and proceeded to organize. R. F. Brown, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and Wm. J. Love, Sr., Secretary. The Board being duly organized, the following appointments were made, viz:

At meeting of the Democrats of Middle Sound district, New Hanover county, held on the 17th May 1856, O. F. Alexander was called to the Chair, and A. B. Averitt appointed Secretary.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions, etc., for the action of the meeting. The Chair appointed the following gentlemen:—John A. Sanders, Fred. Moore and Reuben Everett, who, after a short retirement presented, through their chairman, John A. Sanders, Esq., the following report, which was adopted by the meeting.

Resolved, That we firmly adhere to the great doctrine of constitutional liberty, held and practiced by the illustrious sages of the revolution, and still held and practiced by the National Democratic party; and we trust that these doctrines may long live in the hearts and be supported by the hands of all good citizens of these United States.

Resolved, That we have unwavering confidence in our nominee for governor, Thomas Bragg, and that we will use all honorable means to secure his reelection.

Resolved, That we approve of the county convention to be held at Long Creek Bridge, on Thursday, the 29th day of May, 1856, and look upon it as in accordance with the principles and usages of the Democratic party.

The committee recommended, that O. F. Alexander, P. M. Walker and A. B. Averitt attend said Long Creek convention, as delegates from this district, for the purpose of nominating three candidates to represent this county in the next General Assembly of North Carolina, having full confidence in the above gentlemen, that they will select such candidates as will have the great National Democratic principles at heart.

Resolved, That we endorse the nomination of Jno. D. Taylor, as a candidate to represent the counties of Bladen, Brunswick, and Columbus, in the Senate of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, and hereby pledge him our warmest support.

Resolved, That we recommend D. F. Williamson as a suitable candidate to represent this county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint ten delegates to represent this county in the District Convention, to be held in town of Wilmington on the second Tuesday of June next, for the purpose of nominating an Elector for the Presidential campaign.

On motion, a committee was appointed to inform Mr. Williamson of his nomination, who thereupon appeared and accepted.

The Chair then appointed the following delegates to attend the meeting at Wilmington: W. H. Toot, T. George, A. F. Powell, T. L. Vail, C. Haynes, Wm. Frink, W. K. Gore, A. J. Butler, W. J. Stanley, J. W. Rouse.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the delegation.

The thanks of the meeting were then tendered to the officers. It was moved that these proceedings be published in the Wilmington Journal; and, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. G. POWELL, Secretaries.
W. H. TOOT, Secretaries.

For the Journal.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—It appears that there are those who, though not personally my enemies, think my interests and theirs conflict, and that by injuring me they can best secure their own ends, and for that purpose, have started all manner of charges, which are calculated to injure me with the Democratic party, and make me appear, if a Democrat at all, at least, a very inconsistent one. I have not noticed any of said charges (not being a politician) until lately. I have heard that I was to be one of the Know Nothing or Ramshackle candidates for the legislature, a charge which was made previous to the last election, and not noticed by me or my friends, and now made for the purpose, no doubt, of injuring me at the coming Long Creek convention. Now I wish to assure those who are making themselves so very busy, that their time is unnecessarily spent, as I am not a candidate for the nomination, nor will I suffer my name, under any circumstances to go into said convention, even should a very few desire to put it there, and would admonish those who are anxious to secure for themselves or their friends the nomination, and are firing on me for that purpose, to look out or they may be defeated from another quarter, by some good Democrat not tainted with Know Nothingism. Besides I think it hardly gentlemanly to attack me for a change in politics, when it is generally known that, for most of the time for the last 12 months, I have been confined to my bed by severe and protracted illness, and positively prohibited, by my physician, from even reading political papers.

If merely peeping into the Know Nothing order, through motives of curiosity, and at the instigation of prominent and influential Democrats (at that time) is an unpardonable sin, and worthy of excommunication, then I plead guilty, as that has been my sin, but nothing more. I never having acted or voted with any party save the regularly organized Democratic party. I am a democrat because I believe the principles of that party best calculated to promote the interest of the whole country, and shall (in the event of their nomination) to the extent of my humble ability advocate the election of Bragg, Pierce and Dobbin.

I do not make this statement with the hope or expectation of reward or preferment. I am not a candidate nor never expect to be. I simply wish to clear myself of the charge of inconsistency and wish only to maintain a reputation for simple and humble honesty.

JOHN T. MOORE.

Mr. Gilmer Assailing the Directors of the North Carolina Railroad.

We learn, says the N. C. Standard, that Mr. Gilmer, in his speeches in the West, is assailing in bitter terms the directors of this Road. He claims that Gov. Bragg has appointed a parcel of incompetent Directors on the part of the State—that the Road is grossly mismanaged—that bridges are uncovered, and iron, sills, spikes, and other property in large amounts are scattered up and down the Road and going to waste; and he tells the people that with such management they may look out for high taxes, &c.

This attack, at once so unjust and false, is repelled by Gov. Bragg in his coming terms; and we are less than the Governor challenged him to specify persons, and make good his charge. He made a sweeping charge of incompetency against all the directors, but, when pressed by Gov. Bragg, he named Messrs. Dick and Dorch as in his estimation among the incompetent—both Democrats.

We call upon the people of all parties, and especially the friends of the Central Road, to note this unworthy and desperate movement on the part of Mr. Gilmer to obtain votes.

More on this subject hereafter.

JOHNSTON COUNTY.—The Democrats of Johnston, in Convention in Smithfield on Saturday last, nominated the following ticket: For the Senate, Linn B. Sanders; for the House of Representatives, Asa Barnes; for Sheriff, J. A. Vinson.

All the old members have been nominated for reelection. A better or stronger ticket could not have been selected.

We learn that the Democrats and anti-Know Nothing of the County are thoroughly united and harmonious, and that the prospect is that they will carry their entire ticket triumphantly, and give an increased majority to Gov. Bragg.—R. Standard.

At a meeting of the Democratic party, held in the Court House, at Whiteville, on Monday, 12th of May, 1856, on motion of C. Haynes, Richard Wooten, Esq., was called to the Chair, and J. G. Powell and W. H. Toot were requested to act as Secretaries.

The Chairman, in a few appropriate remarks, explained the object of the meeting, viz: to select some good and true men to bear our flag in the approaching campaign, whereupon, on motion of F. George, a committee of two from each Captain's District was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, as follows: 1st. A. F. Powell, C. Haynes; 2d. J. H. Stephens, W. W. Brown; 3d. O. H. Powell, N. L. Williamson; 4th. Jno. Mills, Wm. J. Stanley; 5th. J. H. Gore, W. K. Gore; 6th. J. P. Lee, G. M. Gore; 7th. J. C. Pierce and J. W. Rouse.

During the absence of the Committee, Mr. J. W. Richardson, of Bladen, being called upon, said he was not in the habit of making speeches, especially Democratic speeches; went on to urge to a united effort in so good a cause, and closed amidst the cheers of the meeting.

Col. M. Powell being called out, excused himself; and Mr. John D. Taylor, being present, was requested to address the Convention, which he did with great earnestness, entertaining the meeting with an interesting address, and closing amidst much applause.

The committee, through their Chairman, A. F. Powell, presented the following resolutions, which, on motion of T. George, were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the Democracy of this county take this method of endorsing the nomination of Thomas Bragg as the Democratic candidate for Governor in the coming canvass, and pledge him our united and cordial support.

Resolved, That we endorse the nomination of Jno. D. Taylor, as a candidate to represent the counties of Bladen, Brunswick, and Columbus, in the Senate of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, and hereby pledge him our warmest support.

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Three Days Later from Europe.

The steamship Asia arrived at New York on the 16th inst., bringing Liverpool dates to the 2d. The political news is of but little importance.

Lord Clarendon's answer to Secretary Marcy's despatch of the 28th of December was laid before Parliament Friday night. The contents are not yet known; but the Daily News of Saturday, reviewing the answer, has informed Mr. Marcy of his intention to raise redoubtable objections to the American government having made no objection; but when it is under the circumstances, it is insulting to demand Mr. Crampton's recall.

The motion of Whitesides in the British Parliament to censure the administration for the fall of Kars was lost by a majority of 127.

The most interesting feature of the peace conference happened after the treaty was signed, in the shape of an interchange of opinions on the subjects of European interests. Count Walewski invited this interchange of sentiment, and among other things, referred to the disturbed state of Italy, recommending that suggestions of a milder rule being conveyed to the Italian government; to which suggestions the plenipotentiaries generally heartily agreed.

Count Cavour, in behalf of Sardinia, demanded that the secular government be established in the Roman Legations, and that the Austrian troops be withdrawn. Sharp words hereupon ensued between the Austrian and Sardinian plenipotentiaries, but it ended in nothing. The plenipotentiaries then proceeded to a discussion of the new declaration of maritime law in reference to neutrals, &c. To all the principles of this law they gave their adhesion, Russia qualifying her assent in the matter of privateering.

Letters from Rome state that the ecclesiastical circles were panic-stricken at the Sardinian programme for Italian reform. The sudden departure for Paris of Monsignor Bevardi was supposed to be connected with the movement.

Letters from Berlin state that the proposal of England to capitalize the Sound dues was not acceptable to Denmark.

THE LATEST.

LONDON, Saturday.—The treaty between England, France and Austria, guaranteeing the independence and integrity of the Turkish Empire, was presented in Parliament yesterday.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Cunard steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on the evening of the 20th inst., with dates from Liverpool to the 10th. See commercial head for the markets.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Queen held court at Buckingham Palace on the 7th for the purpose of receiving addresses on the conclusion of peace from the House of Lords and the House of Commons, and from the city of London.

The deputation came in great state, numbering nearly 100 persons. The Queen briefly acknowledged the addresses, and expressed her satisfaction that peace had been re-established on a basis which affords security for its permanence.

Both Houses of Parliament had recorded a vote of thanks to the army and navy. Lord Panmure moved the adoption of the resolution which was seconded by Lord Derby.

In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston made the motion, seconded by Disraeli. Lord Granville announced that a pension of a thousand pounds would be settled on General Williams, who was also elected baronet by the title of Sir William F. Williams, of Kars.

Lord Elgin had postponed his motion of inquiry respecting the troops ordered to North America until after the Whitsuntide holidays.

Lord Colchester made a motion requiring Parliament to pass a disapproving resolution on the policy of abandoning maritime rights, so long held by Great Britain as the Peace Congress at Paris had pledged Great Britain to do.

A new British loan has been advertised, of five millions sterling, to be bid for on the 19th inst.

The news consists principally of accounts of the usual peace rejoicings.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—Arrival of the George Law.—Severe Accident on the Panama Railroad.—Many Passengers Killed and Wounded.